

REMARKS

Claims 43-56 are presented for consideration, with Claims 43 and 48 being independent.

The independent claims have been amended to further distinguish Applicants' invention from the cited art. In addition, Claims 47 and 52 have been amended to more clearly set forth Applicants' claimed invention. Claims 53-56 have been added to provide an additional scope of protection. Support for the claim amendments can be found, for example, on page 21, line 16, *et. seq.*, of the specification.

Claims 47 and 52 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph, as allegedly being indefinite. In response to this rejection, Claims 47 and 52 have been amended to delete the allegedly indefinite language at issue. Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph, is respectfully requested.

Claims 43, 45, 48 and 50 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as allegedly being anticipated by Chee '108. Claims 44 and 49 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as allegedly being obvious over Chee and further in view of Okumura. Finally, Claims 46 and 51 are rejected as allegedly being obvious over Chee and further in view of Miyamoto '559. These rejections are respectfully traversed.

Claim 43 of Applicants' invention relates to a display apparatus comprised of a display panel including a plurality of display elements, and display control means for controlling the display panel in a normal display mode, a first power saving mode, a second power saving mode and a third power saving mode. As amended, Claim 43 sets forth that the first power

saving mode is a mode in which the display panel displays an image. In addition, mode transition means causes the display panel to shift to the first power saving mode or the third power saving mode from a normal mode based on an instruction of the user, and causes the display panel to shift to the second power saving mode from the normal mode based on status of the display panel.

Claim 48 relates to a method of controlling a display apparatus and corresponds substantially to Claim 43. Claim 48 has also been amended to set forth that the first power saving mode is a mode in which the display panel displays an image.

In accordance with Applicants' claimed invention, a high performance display apparatus can be provided.

The patent to Chee relates to a computer system that includes a display panel 12, means for controlling the display panel, a power saving controller and timers for operating the display panel. As asserted in the Office Action, the display panel shifts to a first power saving mode or a third power saving mode from a normal mode based on a user's instruction of closing the notebook or engaging a shut down switch, and causes the display panel to shift to a second power saving mode based on the status of the display panel being inactive for a selected time interval.

In contrast to Applicants' claimed invention, however, Chee fails to teach or suggest, among other features, controlling the display panel to shift to a power saving mode based on an instruction of a user, where that first power saving mode is a mode in which the display panel displays an image. As discussed above, in the user instructed modes of Chee, i.e.,

when the notebook is closed or the shut down switch is engaged, the display panel does not display an image. Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of the claims under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) is respectfully requested.

The secondary citation to Okumura relates to a liquid crystal display apparatus and was cited for its teaching of controlling a drive current of display elements in the first and second power saving modes. Okumura fails, however, to compensate for the deficiencies in Chee as discussed above. Therefore, the proposed combination of Chee and Okumura, even if proper, still fails to teach or suggest Applicants' claimed invention. Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of Claims 44 and 49 under 35 U.S.C. §102 is respectfully requested.

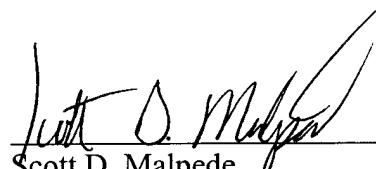
The secondary citation to Miyamoto was cited for its teaching of a power conserving display accomplished by decreasing a quantity of back light, decreasing a driving voltage, and increasing a refreshing scanning period. Miyamoto also fails, however, to compensate for the deficiencies in Chee. The proposed combination, therefore, also fails to teach or suggest Applicants' claimed invention. Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of Claims 46 and 51 under 35 U.S.C. §103 is respectfully requested.

Accordingly, it is submitted that Applicants' invention as set forth in independent Claims 43 and 48 is patentable over the cited art. In addition, dependent Claims 44-47 and 49-56 set forth additional features of Applicants' invention. Independent consideration of the dependent claims is respectfully requested.

In view of the foregoing, reconsideration and allowance of this application is deemed to be in order and such action is respectfully requested.

Applicants' undersigned attorney may be reached in our Washington, D.C. office by telephone at (202) 530-1010. All correspondence should continue to be directed to our below-listed address.

Respectfully submitted,



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